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Original Poetry.

FADED FLOWERS.

PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.

The flowers I saw in the wild wood,
Have since dropp'd their beautiful leaves,
And the many dear friends of my childhood,
Have slumbered for years in their graves.
But the bloom of the flowers I remember,
Tho' their smiles I shall never more see,
For the cold chilling winds of December,
Stole away my companions from me.

The roses may bloom on the morrow,
And many dear friends I have won,
But my heart can beat but with sorrow,
When I think of the ones that are gone,
It's no wonder I am broken hearted,
Or that stricken with sorrow I be,
For we've met, we have loved, we have parted,
My flowers, my companions, and me.

How dark looks this wild world and dreary,
When we part with the ones that we love,
But there's rest for the faint and the weary,
And friends meet with lost ones above.
But in Heaven I can but remember,
When from earth my soul shall be free,
That no cold chilling winds of December,
Shall steal my companions from me.

Select Tale.

THE CRIMINAL WITNESS.

A Lawyer's Story.

In the spring of 1848, I was called to Jackson, Alabama, to attend court, having been engaged to defend a young man who had been accused of robbing the mail. I arrived early in the morning, and immediately had a long conversation with my client. The stolen mail bag had been recovered, as well as the letters from which the money had been rifled. These letters were given me for examination, and then I returned them to the prosecuting attorney.—Having got through my private preliminaries about noon, and as the case would not come off before the next day, I went into the court in the afternoon to see what was going on. The first case that came up was one of theft, and the prisoner was a young girl not more than seventeen years of age, named Elizabeth Madworth. She was very pretty, and bore that mild, innocent look which we seldom find in a culprit.—She had been weeping profusely, but as she found so many eyes upon her, she became too frightened to weep more.

The complaint against her, set forth that she had stolen one hundred dollars from a Mrs. Naseby, and as the case went on, I found that this Mrs. Naseby, a wealthy widow living in the town, was the girl's witness. The poor girl declared her innocence in the wildest terms, but circumstances were hard against her. A hundred dollars in bank notes had been stolen from her mistress' room, and she was the only one that had access there.

At this juncture, when the mistress was upon the witness stand, a young man came and caught me by the arm. He was a fine looking man, and big tears stood in his eyes.

"They tell me you are a good lawyer," he whispered.

"I am a lawyer," I answered.

"Then do save her! You can certainly do it, for she is innocent."

"Is she your sister?"

"No, sir," he said, "but, but—"

Here he hesitated.

"Has she no counsel?" I asked.

"None that's good for anything—nobody that'll do anything for her. O, save her, and I'll give you all I've got. I can't give you much but I can raise something.

I reflected for a moment. I cast my eyes towards the prisoner, and she was at that moment looking at me. She caught my eye, and the volume of humble entreaty I read in her glance resolved me in a moment. I arose and went to the girl, and asked if she wished me to defend her. She said yes. I then informed the court that I was ready to enter into the case and was admitted at once. The loud murmur of satisfaction which ran quickly through the room told me where the sympathies of the people were. I asked for a moment's cessation, that I might speak to my client. I went and sat down by her side, and asked her to state candidly, the whole case. She told me she had lived with Mrs. Naseby nearly two years, and had never any trouble before. About two weeks ago, she said, her mistress lost a hundred dollars.

"She missed it from the drawer," the girl said to me, "and she asked me about it. I said I knew nothing about it. That evening, I know Nancy Luther told Mrs. Naseby that she saw me take the money from the drawer—that she watched me through the keyhole. Then they went to my trunk and found twenty-five dollars of the missing money there. But, sir, I never took it, and somebody must have put it there."

I then asked her if she suspected any one.

"I don't know," she said, "who could have done it but Nancy. She has never liked me because she thought I was treated better than she was. She is the cook, I was the chamber-maid."

She pointed Nancy Luther out to me. She was a stout, bold-faced girl, somewhere about five and twenty years old, with a low forehead, small gray eyes, a pug nose, and thick lips. I caught her glance at once as it rested on the fair young prisoner, and the moment I detected the look of hatred which I read there, I was convinced that she was the rogue.

"Nancy Luther did you say that girl's name was?" I asked, for new light had broken in upon me.

"Yes, sir."

"Is there any other girl of that name about here?"

"No, sir."

"Then rest easy. I'll try very hard to save you."

I left the court room and went to the prosecuting attorney and asked him for the letters I had handed him—the ones that had been stolen from the mail bag. He gave them to me, and having selected one, I returned the rest, and told him I would see that he had the one I kept before night. I then returned to the court room and the case went on.

Mrs. Naseby resumed her testimony. She said she entrusted the room to the prisoner's care, and that no one else had access there save herself. Then she described about missing the money, and closed by telling how she found twenty-five dollars of it in the prisoner's trunk. She could swear it was the identical money she had lost, in two tens, and one five dollar bank notes.

"Mrs. Naseby," said I, "when you first missed the money, had you any reason to believe the prisoner had taken it?"

"No, sir."

"Had you ever before detected her in any dishonesty?"

"No, sir."

"Should you have thought of searching her trunk had not Nancy Luther advised and informed you?"

"No, sir."

Mrs. Naseby left the stand, and Nancy Luther took her place. She came up with a bold look, and upon me she cast a defiant glance as if to say "trap me if you can." She gave her evidence as follows:

"She said that on the night the money was stolen, she saw the prisoner going up stairs, and from the sly manner in which she went up, she suspected all was not right. So she followed her up. Elizabeth went into Mrs. Naseby's room and shut the door after her. I stooped down and looked through the keyhole, and saw her take out the money and put it in her pocket. Then she stooped down and picked up the lamp, and as I saw that she was coming out I hurried away."

Then she went on and told how she had informed her mistress of this, and how she proposed to search the girl's trunk.

I called Mrs. Naseby back to the stand.

"You say that no one save yourself and the prisoner, had access to your room."

"I did."

"Now, could Nancy Luther have entered the room if she wished?"

"Certainly, sir, I mean no one else had any right there."

I saw that Mrs. Naseby, though naturally a hard woman, was somewhat moved by poor Elizabeth's misery.

"Could your cook have known, by any means in your knowledge, where your money was?"

"Yes, sir, for she has often come to my room when I was there, and I have often given her money to buy provisions of market men who happened to come along with their wagons."

"One more question:

"Have you known of the prisoner's having used any money since this was stolen?"

"No, sir."

I now called Nancy Luther back, and she began to tremble a little, though her look was as bold and defiant as ever.

"Miss Luther," I said, "why did you not inform your mistress at once of what you had seen without waiting for her to ask about the lost money?"

"Because I could not make up my mind at once to expose the poor girl," she answered promptly.

"You say you looked through the keyhole and saw her take the money?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where did she place the lamp when she did so?"

"On the bureau."

"In your testimony you said she stooped down when she picked it up. What did you mean by that?"

The girl hesitated, and finally said she didn't mean anything only that she picked up the lamp.

"Very well," said I, "how long have you been with Mrs. Naseby?"

"Not quite a year, sir."

"How much does she pay you a week?"

"A dollar and three quarters."

"Have you taken up any of your pay since you have been there?"

"Yes, sir."

"How much?"

"I don't know, sir."

"Why don't you know?"

"How should I? I have taken it at different times, just as I wanted it, and have kept no account."

"Now, if you had wished to harm the prisoner, could you have raised twenty-five dollars to put in her trunk?"

"No, sir," she replied with virtuous indignation.

"Then you have not laid up any money since you have been there."

"No, sir, only what Mrs. Naseby may now owe me."

"Then you did not have any twenty-five dollars when you came there?"

"No, sir, and what's more, the money found in the girl's trunk was the money that Mrs. Naseby lost. You might have known that if if you'd remember what she told you." This was said very sarcastically, and was intended as a crusher upon the idea that she should have put the money in the prisoner's trunk. However, I was not overcome entirely.

"Will you tell me if you belong to this State?"

"I do sir."

"In what town?"

She hesitated, and for an instant the bold look forsook her. But she finally answered, "I belong to Somers, Montgomery county."

I next turned to Mrs. Naseby.

"Do you ever take a receipt from your girl's when you pay them?"

"Always."

"Can you send and get one of them for me?"

"She has told you the truth, about my payments," said Mrs. Naseby.

"O, I don't doubt it," I replied, "but particular proof is the thing for the court room. So if you can, I wish you would procure the receipt."

She said she would willingly go if the court said so. The court did so, and she went. Her dwelling was not far off, and she soon returned and handed me four receipts, which I took and examined. They were signed in a strange, straggling hand by the witness.

"Now Nancy Luther," I said, turning to the witness, and speaking in a quick, startling tone, at the same time looking her sternly in the eye, "please tell the court, and jury, and tell me, where you got the seventy-five dollars, which you sent in your letter to your sister in Somers?"

The witness started as though a volcano burst at her feet. She turned pale as death, and every limb shook violently. I waited until the people could have an opportunity to see her emotion and then I repeated the question.

"I—never—sent—any," she gasped.

"You did!" I thundered, for I was excited now.

"I—didn't," she faintly muttered, grasping the railing for support.

"May it please your honor and gentlemen of the jury," I said, as soon as I had looked the witness out of countenance, "I came here to defend a man who has been arrested for robbing the mail, and in the course of my preliminary examinations, I had access to the letters which had been torn open and robbed of money.—When I entered upon this case, and found this witness produced, I went out and got this letter which I now hold, for I remembered having seen one bearing the signature of Nancy Luther. This letter was taken from the mail bag, and it contained seventy-five dollars, and by looking at the postmark you will observe that it was mailed the day after the hundred dollars were taken from Mrs. Naseby's drawer. I will read it to you, if you please."

The court nodded assent, and I read the following, which was without date, save that made by the postmaster upon the outside. I give it verbatim:

SISTER DORCUS:—I cend yu hear seventy-five dolers, wich i want yu to kepe fur me till i cum hum. I cant kepe it coz i am frad et will git stole. dont speke won word to a livin sole bout this i dont want nobody tu no i have got eny muney yu wont now wil yu, I am fust rate here only that gud fur nuthin snip of liz madworth is hear yit, but i hope to git over her now yu kno i rote to you bout her. giv my luv to awl inquirin frens. this from your sister til deth.

NANCY LUTHER.

"Now, your honor," I said as I gave him the letter, and also the receipts, "you will see that the letter is directed to Dorcus Luther, Somers, Montgomery county. And you will observe that one hand wrote that letter and signed the receipts, and the jury will also observe it. And now I will only add: It is plain to see how the hundred dollars were disposed of. Seventy-five dollars were sent off for safe keeping while the remaining twenty-five were placed in the prisoner's trunk for the purpose of covering the real criminal. Of the tone of parts of the letter, you must judge. I now leave my client's case in your hands."

The case was given to the jury immediately following the examination of the letter. They had heard from the witness' own mouth that she had no money of her own, and without leaving their seats they returned a verdict of—"NOT GUILTY."

I will not attempt to describe the scene that followed; but if Nancy Luther had not been immediately arrested for theft, she would have been obliged to seek protection of the officers, or the excited people would have maimed her, at least, if they had not done more. The next morning I received a note handsomely written, in which I was told that "the within" was but a slight token of gratitude due me for my efforts in behalf of the poor defenceless maiden. It was signed "Several Citizens," and contained one hundred dollars. Shortly afterwards, the youth who first begged me to take up the case called upon me with all the money he could raise, but I showed him that which had already been paid, and refused his hard earning. Before I left town, I was a guest at his wedding—my fair client being the happy bride.

UNWRITTEN POETRY.—It is stamped upon the broad blue sky, it twinkles in every star, it mingles in the ocean's surge, and glitters in the dew drop that gems the lily's bell. It glows in the gorgeous colors of the decline of day, and rests in the blackened crest of the gathering storm-cloud. It is in the mountain's height and in the cataract's roar—in the towering oak, and in the tiny flower. Where we can see the hand of God, there beauty finds her dwelling place.

Miscellaneous.

THE SHARK—ADVENTURE AT THE PEARL FISHERY.

One breathless day we were floating in our little boat at the pearl fishery watching the diving. "We," means my wife, myself and our little daughter, who was nestled in the arms of "ayah," or colored nurse. It was one of those tropical mornings the glory of which is indescribable. The sea was so transparent that the boat in which we lay, shielding us from the sun by awning, seemed to hang suspended in the air. The tufts of pink and white coral, that studded the bed of the ocean beneath, were as distinct as if they were growing at our feet.—We seemed to be gazing upon a beautiful parterre of variegated candy tuft. The shores, fringed with palms and patches of a gigantic species of cactus, which was then in bloom, were as still and serene as if they had been painted on glass. Indeed, the whole landscape looked like a beautiful scene beheld through a glorified telescope. Eminently real, as far as detail went, but still and motionless as death. Nothing broke the silence save the occasional plunge of the divers into the water, or the noise of the large oysters falling into the bottom of the boats. In the distance, on a small, narrow point of land, a strange crowd of human beings were visible. Oriental pearl merchants, Fakeers, selling amulets, Brahmins in their dirty white robes all attracted to the spot by the prospect of gain (as fish collect around a handful of bait flung into a pond) bargaining, cheating, and strangely mingling religion and lucre.—My wife and I lay back on the cushions that lined the afterpart of our little skiff, languidly gazing on the sea and the sky by turns. Suddenly our attention was aroused by a vey great shout, which was followed by volleys of shrill cries from the pearl fishing boats. On turning in that direction the greatest excitement was visible among the different crews. Hands were pointed. White teeth glittered in the sun, and every dusky form was gesticulating violently. The two or three negroes seized some long poles and commenced beating the water violently. Others flung gourds and calabashes, and old pieces of wood and stones in the direction of a particular spot that lay between the nearest fishing boat and ourselves. The only thing visible in this spot was a black, sharp blade, thin as the blade of a penknife, that appeared slowly and evenly cutting through the still water. No surgical instrument ever glided through human flesh with a more silent, cruel calm. It needed not the cry of "shark! shark!" to tell us what it was. In a moment we had a vivid picture of that unseen monster, with its small watchful eyes, and his huge mouth, with its double row of fangs, presented before our mental vision. There were three divers under the water at this moment, while directly above them hung suspended this remorseless incarnation of death. My wife clasped my hand convulsively, and became deathly pale. I stretched out the other hand instinctively and grasped a revolver which lay beside me. I was in the act of cocking it when a shriek of unutterable agony from the ayah burst on our ears. I turned my head quick as a flash of lightning, and beheld her, with empty arms, hanging over the gunwale of the boat, while down in the calm sea I saw a tiny little face swathed in white, sinking—sinking—sinking—sinking! What words can paint such a crisis? I was roused from a trance of anguish by the flitting of a dark form through the clear water, cleaving its way swiftly toward that darling little shape that grew dimmer and dimmer every second, as it settled in the sea. We all saw it, and the same thought struck us all. That terrible, deadly black fin was the key of our sudden terror. The shark! A simultaneous shriek burst from our lips. I tried to jump overboard, but was withheld by some one, little use had I done so, for I could not swim a stroke. The dark shape glided on like a flash of lightning. It reached our treasure. In an instant all we loved on earth was blotted out from our sight. My heart stood still; my breath ceased; life trembled on my lips. The next moment a dusky head shot out of the water close to our boat—a dusky head whose parted lips gasped for breath, but whose eyes shone with the brightness of superhuman joy. The second after two tawny hands held a dripping white form above the water, and dark head shouted to the boatman. Another second, and the brave pearl-diver had clambered in, and laid my little daughter at her mother's feet. This was the shark. This the man-eater. This the hero in sun-burned hide, who, with his quick aquatic sight, had seen our dear one sinking through the sea, and had brought her up to us again, pale and dripping, but still alive. What tears and laughter fell on us three by turns as we named our gem rescued from the ocean, "Little Pearl!"

CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP.

Cornelius Wendell, (formerly public printer at Washington,) recently went before the Black Republican Covode Congressional Investigating Committee, and without venturing to sustain by direct evidence charges of corruption against Mr. Buchanan, the President, the whole tenor of his equivocating evidence was to produce the impression, that he had, at the instance of the President, in 1857 and '58, expended a large proportion of his profits as public printer to Congress and to the Executive, in keeping up feeble Democratic newspapers and to secure the election of administration members of Congress.

Shortly after he appeared before the Committee and thus testified, the following Card was reproduced, written by him in December, 1858, and which appeared in the Washington *Union*. It will be seen from it that he *voluntarily and completely acquits* Mr. Buchanan *of the very charges* which he now seeks to establish against him. Read it:

"*A Card.*—My attention has been called to a paragraph in a letter to the New York *Times*, of the 9th instant, in vague and general terms, that the President had caused certain money, justly due to some individual, to be used for electioneering purposes. With this accusation my own name has been so generally used in conversation, that I feel constrained, publicly and emphatically, to deny all knowledge or belief of any fact which can warrant it, and to declare that President Buchanan never did authorize, advise or request me, *directly or indirectly*, to use either my own money or that of any other person for any purpose like that mentioned in the paragraph referred to, or in any manner affecting any public election.

C. WENDELL."

Was such a piece of political rascality ever known or heard of before? And this is the man upon whom the Black Republican members of Congress mainly relied to convict the President of corruption! Surely their case is a desperate one.

TAKING A MAN TO PIECES.

Captain Evans was an old naval veteran of sixty-seven; he had lost an arm and an eye, years and years before, at Navarino, which last action settled his understanding, both legs being carried away by a chain shot. Cork legs were coming into fashion. Captain Evans had a pair of the first quality made for himself; he had also a false arm and hand; in the latter he could screw a fork, as occasion required, and being gloved, the deficiency was not easily perceived. As increasing years rendered him infirm, his valets took advantage of him, so he wrote to his brother, a Somersetshire Squire, to send him up some tenant's son for a body servant—"No matter how stupid, if honest and faithful," he wrote.

His brother was absent, and sent to his steward to select a lad. This the steward did but merely mentioned that Captain Evans was infirm, not apprising the lumpkin of his new master's deficiencies, and sent him to London at once, where the Captain lived.

At ten at night he arrived, and was immediately shown to Captain Evans' sitting room.

"Well, John, my rascally valet is absent again, without leave; help me to bed, as it is late, and then you can go down to your supper."

Adjourning to the bed room, the old gentleman said:

"John, unscrew my leg."

"Zur?" said John.

"Unscrew my leg, this way, see."

John did so, tremblingly.

"John, unscrew my other leg."

"Zur?" said John.

"Unscrew the other leg, sir."

John did so, now in a state of bewilderment.

"John, unscrew this arm."

Trembling still more, to the Captain's great amusement, he obeyed.

"John put this eye on the table."

John took it as if it would have bitten him.

"No, John—no, I won't take the other eye out—lift me into bed."

This done, the waggish Captain continued, "John beat up the pillow, it is not comfortable."

This was done.

"Beat it up again sir; it is quite hard."

Again John shook up the pillow.

"That won't do, John; I can't get my head comfortable. John, unscrew my head."

"No, by thunder, I'll unscrew no more," and John fled from the room to the kitchen, swearing his master was the devil, taking himself to pieces like a clock.

"SOME HOSS,"

Once on a time, a Yankee who was traveling through Kentucky, had a fine horse and no money. He had taught the animal to lie down or sit on his haunches when the bridle was pulled pretty hard. Our traveler saw no way of replenishing his purse but by selling his horse, and this he resolved to do the first favorable opportunity.

As he was going along slowly, he saw a hunter at some distance from the road, whom he rode up to and accosted. In the course of conversation, he told the latter that he had an invaluable horse to sell—a horse that would act precisely like a setter, when he was in the vicinity of game.

Casting his eyes around, and at the same time discovering some fresh rabbit-tracks, he gave the bridle a jerk. The docile quadruped immediately lay down.

"There are some rabbits here," said the rider, "I know by his ears."

The Kentuckian, curious to test the reputed sagacity of the horse, searched around, and, sure enough, started three or four rabbits. He was greatly surprised, but the Yankee took the affair as a matter of course. To make a long story short, the wonderful horse changed owners on the spot, $300 being the consideration.

His new owner mounted him, and with characteristic hospitality, told the Yankee to accompany him home. They soon came to a stream, which they had to cross, and which was rather deep for horsemen. Judge of the Kentuckian's dismay, when on pulling the bridle in the middle of the river, his steed subsided in the running waters as if he was a hippopotamus.

"How is this?" he roared out, nothing but his bust visible.

But the Yankee who was mounted on the hunter's other horse, was not disconcerted in the least.

"Oh I forgot to tell you, he is as good for *fish* as he is for rabbits."

☞Great men never swell. It is only three cent individuals, who are salaried at the rate of two hundred dollars a year, and dine on potatoes and dried herring, who put on airs, flashy waistcoats, swell, puff, blow and endeavor to give themselves a consequential appearance. No discriminating person can ever mistake the spurious for the genuine article. The difference between the two is as great as that between a bottle of vinegar and a bottle of the pure juice of the grape.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN ON NEWSPAPER DETRACTION.

The members of the press lately on an excursion, visited Mr. Buchanan. He thought that a favorable opportunity to address them, and put in a pleasant anecdote as illustrative of the exaggeration of the party press and their detractions, which are so eagerly taken up and repeated by the Tory press of England as an evidence of Democratic demoralization. The President said:

"This house is not a palace, to be sure, as you have styled it, but it is altogether the people's and the President himself who occupies it, is only the chief servant of the people. There is this peculiarity about the President, that he is elected by the people, and he owes no allegiance to any human power but the people. [Applause.] The duties of the President are hard, and I shall soon retire from them; and if the new President that is to come in, shall be so happy in assuming the duties of the office, as I am in laying them down, he will be fortunate indeed. Nevertheless, it seems that there will be no lack of men quite willing to endure the Presidency. [Laughter.] We are very likely to have candidates enough to represent all the isms known to the country. Nevertheless, I am persuaded that the prevailing wish of the American people will be to cherish and preserve the Constitution as it is, and the Union.—[Applause.] For my part, I should desire to draw no single breath beyond the existence of this beloved Union. [Much applause.] I am pleased to see this assembling together of so many of the editorial fraternity. I think its effect will be salutary on yourselves, in relieving your relations of that acrimony that has sometimes marked the press. I am reminded of an anecdote, but I know not whether I should relate it.—[Cries of "Tell it," "Go on."] It occurred when I was a Minister to England. I was talking with a distinguished English statesman, who said to me, "Mr. Buchanan, I should infer from your newspapers that the American people always choose out their greatest scoundrels and make them President." [Much laughter.] I replied that "it did look so, but it was only a way we had to talk of each other thus—we really always didn't mean it."

A SPICY AFFAIR.—A select party, consisting of a man, his wife, and a young male friend, recently left Fall River, Mass., for Troy, N. Y. The husband had creditors whom it was desirable to deceive concerning the right of property in sending large trunks; so they were checked in the name of the young man. The three arrived safely at Troy, but the wife and friend pursued their journey further toward the West. Not to put too fine a point on it, they eloped leaving the husband behind. They left the baggage, too, and so far all was well; but on trying to obtain possession of the trunks, the man was met with the objection that they did not belong to him. So the poisoned chalice intended for his creditors returned to his own lips. The deserted husband proposes to advertise that the young man may keep the wife, if he will send a power of attorney for the baggage.

MISERABLE PEOPLE.—Young ladies with new bonnets on rainy Sundays, dresses playing dip, dip, dip, at every step.

A witness in a bribery case.

A city sportsman at the finish of one day's shooting.

A printer who publishes a paper for nothing, and finds himself.

A smoking nephew on a visit to an anti-smoking aunt.

A young doctor who has cured his first patient and has no prospect of another.

A star actress with her name in small letters on the bills.

An editor with nothing but cold potatoes for his Christmas dinner.

The Black Republicans since the nomination of Lincoln.

On the recent Irish trial the counsel was desirous to obtain an admission from a witness of the crown, that having been one of the sworn members of the league, he had been bribed to become a spy on the others. Having vainly labored for nearly an hour to get a reply, he said.—

"Come, now, sir, did you not come direct from these men to Dublin on Monday last?"

"Bedad I did so," promptly answered the witness.

"Well, sir, that is direct, at all events. Now sir, will you tell me in as brief a way as possible what motive brought you here?"

"The *loco*-motive, to be sure!" rejoined Pat, to the discomfiture of his tormentor.

A BIBLE IN A ROBBER'S CAVE.—A robbers' cave has been discovered near Waloga, Ill. It is nine feet long, seven wide and five feet high. In it were benches, and a book case filled with valuable books, among them a quarto bible.—Any number of burglars' tools were there, and also a pair of boots, singular construction, the soles being on wrong end foremost—the heels being where the toes should be. They were undoubtedly placed so in order to baffle those who might wish to track the wearer. There were stolen articles in the cave to the value of $200, some of which were recognized as having been stolen some months since.

JONES was traveling with his wife, and (for a freak) was so gallant in his behavior to his *cara sposa*, that madame grew uneasy and remonstrated against his attentions as too marked for public observation. "The devil!" said Jones, "we're married, I suppose?"—"Yes," said the lady, "but judging from your deportment, folks will think we ain't." "Well, what of it?" said Jones. "Why, not much, certainly, for *you*," said the careful dame—"you are a man; but we women have our characters to take care of." Jones was shocked into propriety for the rest of the journey.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

The Irrepressible Conflict.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the Black Republican nominee for President of the United States, is the author of the annexed treasonable, fanatical and revolutionary doctrine. It was announced by him prior to Seward's "Irrepressible Conflict" Rochester speech, the leading idea of which it embodies, and was the basis of all his arguments against Stephen A. Douglas in 1858, by whom he was defeated for the U. S. Senate. Let the conservative masses reflect upon this startling doctrine, and let patriots shrink from it as from a serpent whose sting is death!

"We are now far into the fifth year since a policy was initiated with the avowed object and confident promise of putting an end to slavery agitation.—Under the operation of that policy, that agitation has not only not ceased, but has constantly augmented. In my opinion, it will not cease until a crisis shall have been reached and passed. A house divided against itself cannot stand. *I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free.* I do not expect the Union to be dissolved—I do not expect the house to fall—but I do expect it will cease to be divided. *It will become all one thing or all the other.* Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the farther spread of it, and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is *in the course of ultimate extinction*, or its advocates will push it forward till it shall become alike lawful in all the States, old as well as new—North as well as South."

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

Pursuant to rules adopted by the Democratic party of Bedford county, at their regular Meeting held in February, 1856, which rules are now in force, the Democratic Vigilance Committees of the several townships and boroughs of Bedford county, are hereby requested to give written notice that elections will be held in their respective districts, on SATURDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JUNE, next, for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each district, to represent such district in the coming Democratic County Convention, said Convention to meet in the borough of Bedford, on TUESDAY, THE 19th DAY OF JUNE, NEXT, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a County Ticket, and appointing Legislative, Senatorial and Congressional Conferees, to meet similar Conferees from the other counties composing the Legislative, Senatorial and Congressional districts in which Bedford county is included. The Democratic voters of the several townships and boroughs, are also requested to attend to the election of Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year, which Committees will be chosen on the same day on which the Delegate Elections are advertised to be held. Return of the result of these elections, will be made to the undersigned, on the day of the meeting of the County Convention.

By order of the Democratic Co. Com.,

O. E. SHANNON,
Chairman.

May 25, 1860.

The following persons were chosen Vigilance Committees for the several townships and boroughs of this county, by the Democratic voters, at the Delegate elections held on the third Saturday of June last, and the coming Delegate elections will be held by them in their respective districts:

Bedford Borough.—Joseph W. Tate, Thomas H. Lyons, J. W. Lingenfelter.

Bedford Township.—Daniel Fetter, J. T. Gephart John W. Scott.

Broad Top.—Maj. Jas. Patton, Col. T. W. Horton, S. S. Fluke.

Colerain.—Josiah Shoemaker, Joseph Cessna, Godfrey Yeager.

Cumberland Valley.—J. C. Vickroy, Geo. Bennet, H. J. Bruner, Esq.

Harrison.—Geo. Elder, Geo. W. Horn, Jac. Comp.

Hopewell.—William Gorsuch, Samuel Bolinger, Abraham Steele.

Juniata.—Gen. Jas. Burns, Wm. Gillespie, John Corley, Sr.

Liberty.—I. Kensinger, Esq., Geo. Rhoads, John Homan.

Londonderry.—John Barth, Henry Miller, James C. Devore.

Monroe.—P. Barkman, D. Evans, And. Steckman

Napier.—John Sill, Samuel W. Miller, William Albaugh.

Providence E.—D. A. T. Black, Cad. Evans, H. Chamberlain, Jr.

Providence W.—John D. Lucas, Josiah Baughman, Col. S. B Tate.

St. Clair.—Thos. B. Wisegarver, Jacob Beckley. A. J. Crisman.

Schellsburg.—Peter Dewalt, B. F. Horn, Henry Culp.

Snake Spring.—Hon. J. G. Hartley, Nicholas Koons, Daniel L. Defibaugh.

Southampton.—Thos. Donahoe, Alex. Fletcher, Wm. Adams.

Union.—Jacob Corle, Jr., John H. Walter, Abraham Croyle.

Woodberry S.—C. B Kochendarfer, Wm. Tetwiler, Levi S. Fluke.

Woodberry M.—Henry Fluke, W. J. Galbraith, D. K. Barley.

POLITICAL PERJURY.

The Abolition organ hoists the names of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, the nominees of the Black Republican party. If it had dared to do this in 1856, it would have been mobbed by the "American" party of Bedford county.

Then its columns were filled with windy eulogies of Americanism; then its stereotyped motto was, "Americans must rule America." What a change four short years have wrought! Now, the Black Republican nominees form the ticket which the old Whigs and Americans of Bedford county are called upon to support! Now, instead of adhering to their doctrine that "Americans must rule America," those old Whigs and Americans are asked to support the nominations of a Convention which was *overawed and controlled by foreigners*, and which has inserted in its platform a resolution expressly repudiating the distinctive doctrine of the "American" party, viz: that there should be a change in our Naturalization Laws.—How can the men who have taken *oaths* not to support foreigners for office and who used to insist that such oaths are binding, vote for candidates standing upon such a platform? According to their own view of the matter, their doing so would make them guilty of perjury! According to the very obligation they took, the "finger of scorn" should be pointed at them forever! In the name of consistency, in the name of all that is honest and honorable in politics, how dare they violate not only their oft pledged word and their personal honor, but the *oath which they themselves say is binding for life!*

SENATOR DAVIS' RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions on the subject of slave property in the Territories, introduced in the U. S. Senate, by HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS, passed that body on Friday last. We have always regarded the introduction of these resolutions, as ill-timed and pernicious to the welfare of the Democratic party. The slavery-question seems Protean in shape, and its every form and phase presents a rock on which our Republic may split. The patriotic resolution adopted by the Cincinnati Convention, in which the Democratic party was pledged to oppose the re-opening of the agitation of the slavery question, seems to be totally disregarded by those who wish to be looked up to as prophets in the Democratic Israel. We say to these selfish and ambitious leaders, it is high time that they cease their useless and disgusting disputes, and attend to their Senatorial duties as men and patriots. The love of country should at least be superior to the petty considerations of office and pride of opinion. The unity of the Republic is in imminent peril—civil war, disunion and anarchy hang above us as a threatening cloud—and yet the men who should stand shoulder to shoulder to avert the impending danger, waste their precious time in nonsensical wrangles and disputes concerning the merest and most chimerical of abstractions.—Let "Squatter Sovereignty" and "Slave Codes" both be buried—let them sink into the same grave in which the Reading Convention interred "Lecompton" and "Anti Lecompton"—and let the Constitution as expounded by a pure and learned Judiciary, be the salvo to heal the differences between Douglas and Anti-Douglas—and all will be well with the Democracy and the country.

We append the fourth and fifth of Senator Davis' resolutions, which are considered the most important of the series, and which in fact were the only ones that encountered any opposition from any of the Democratic Senators. The fourth resolution is that which has been quoted by the Opposition as favoring a slave-code, which is not correct, as it only provides for protection to slave-property in case the Courts should prove *inadequate* for that purpose. This is, consequently, merely giving authority to Congress to carry out the decisions of the Courts. Certainly no objection can be made to this. The fifth resolution embodies, in our opinion, the true principle of Popular Sovereignty. In fact, we can see nothing in these resolutions, so far as principle is concerned, in which every Democrat cannot heartily concur. Nevertheless, we think their introduction was injudicious and uncalled for.

4. *Resolved*, That neither Congress nor a Territorial Legislature, whether by direct legislation or legislation of an indirect and unfriendly nature, possess the power to annul or impair the constitutional right of any citizen of the United States to take his slave property into the common Territories; but it is the duty of the Federal Government there to afford, for that as for other species of property, the needful protection; and if experience should at any time prove that the Judiciary does not possess power to insure adequate protection, it will then become the duty of Congress to supply such deficiency.

5. *Resolved*, That the inhabitants of an organized Territory of the United States, when they rightfully form a Constitution to be admitted as a State of the Union, may then, for the first time, like the people of a State, when forming a new Constitution, decide for themselves whether slavery, as a domestic institution, shall be maintained or prohibited within their jurisdiction; and if Congress shall admit them as a State "they shall be received into the Union with or without slavery, as their Constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission."

"Spotty Lincoln."

Abraham Lincoln, the Black Republican candidate for President, sided with the enemies of his country during the war with Mexico, as did that other model "Republican," Thomas Corwin, who bespoke for the brave American soldiery a "welcome," from the Mexicans, with "bloody hands to hospitable graves!" When Lincoln was in Congress (one term was all he ever served in that body) he voted against the bill to send supplies to our suffering army, and took every opportunity to oppose the success of the American arms. On one occasion, brimming over with witty and satirical thought, he undertook to ridicule one of the war messages of President Polk. To do this he introduced a set of resolutions in which the word "spot" was painfully reiterated, and the result was that the Democratic members immediately turned the tables on poor Lincoln, by nick-naming him "Spotty," under which name he is known in Illinois even at the present day. We append a portion of Lincoln's "spotty," or rather "Spotty Lincoln's," resolutions:

Resolved by the House of Representatives: That the President of the United States be respectfully requested to inform this House—

1st. Whether the *spot* on which the blood of our citizens was shed, as in his messages declared, was or was not within the territory of Spain, at least after the treaty of 1819, until the Mexican revolution.

2d. Whether that *spot* is or is not within the territory which was wrested from Spain by the revolutionary Government of Mexico.

3d. Whether that *spot* is or is not within a settlement of people, which settlement has existed ever since long before the Texas revolution, and until its inhabitants fled before the approach of the United States army.

POOR CAMERON!

The "Buzzard Feast" was sweet enough for the political wolves that gathered at Chicago, so long as there was no prospect of fatter spoils than those doled out by the Middletown Bank. As soon, however, as those "lean and hungry Cassiuses," discovered that there was a Cameron without Cameron's shrewdness, a Seward without Seward's brains, in the person of Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, who om on account of his inexperience, they know they can easily bend to their corrupt purposes, they at once forsook poor Simon, and turned upon the scent of the rail-splitting "Sucker." Cameron may now appreciate the ingratitude of men who, like himself, forsake principle and friends for the sake of personal interest.

"Deserted at his utmost need,
By those his former bounty fed,"

he may exclaim with Wolsey in the play,

"I have touch'd the highest point of all my greatness;
And, from that full meridian of my glory,
I haste now to my setting."

"If I were in Congress, and a vote should come up on a question whether slavery should be prohibited in a new Territory, in spite of the Dred Scott decision, I would vote that it should."—*Abraham Lincoln.*

From the above declaration of the Republican candidate for the Presidency, delivered in Chicago on the 16th of July, 1858, says the N. Y. *Journal of Commerce*, it appears that he repudiates the doctrine of submission to the decisions made by the judicial tribunals of the country. This is a singular declaration to come from the lips of a public man, and especially one who aspires to the chief magistracy of the country.

Is this the present attitude of Mr. Lincoln? Does he now declare himself independent of the judiciary? Will he, if elected President of the United States, disregard its interpretation of the Constitution?

These are queries which while they had no particular significance when uttered by Mr. Lincoln as a private citizen, are now invested with new importance, when he seeks an election to the first office in the country. Will he or his friends tell us whether he stands by his publicly avowed doctrines of two years ago?

Local and Miscellaneous.

....MAJ. SANSOM will begin his operations as Marshal, on Friday morning next.—People will please keep their *senses* together and be prepared for his visits. He will commence with this borough.

....On Sunday morning a little child belonging to the family of Mr. John Nelson, residing at the Poor House Mill, was bitten in the foot by a poisonous snake, supposed to have been a copper-head. The little sufferer's foot swelled considerably, but, the administration of large quantities of whisky soon acted as an antidote to the poison.

....The Commissioners appointed by the Court to sell the Poor House Mill and farm, and negotiate for the purchase of another property, held a meeting in this place on Monday last, and organized by the election of JOHN NYCUM, Esq., as President, O. E. Shannon, Esq., Secretary, and Fr. Jordan Esq., Treasurer. Their advertisement for proposals to buy, &c., appears in this issue.

....John N. Munshower manufactures at his establishment in Hiram Lentz's shop, an excellent article of Mineral Water and Sarsaparilla "pop." We recommend it as a pleasant and wholesome beverage.

....AN OLD BULLET.—We were shown a few days ago, a leaden ball taken from the centre of a large tree by Mr. Jacob Leonard of Bedford township. Mr. Leonard counted *ninety-three growths* outside of the point at which the ball was imbedded, showing that it was ninety three years ago when it was lodged in the tree. The ball was but very slightly battered and could not have penetrated the tree over an inch when it was fired. It is of a large size and evidently was discharged from a musket.

....Messrs. Henry F. Smith and John Filler, of Colerain township, left here on Wednesday morning for a tour in the West. Their intention is, we believe, to visit Kansas.

....We had the pleasure, a few weeks ago, of meeting our old friend, Thomas H. Murray, Esq., formerly of this county, but recently a resident of Pierceton, Indiana. Mr. Murray spent a few days among his old neighbors and friends, who are always glad to see him and to hear of his prosperity.

....The contract for carrying the mails between this place and Chambersburg, has been awarded to Mr. A. J. Rheeside, of Philadelphia, as also that for the route between this place and Latrobe. Messrs. Dibert and Deal are the contractors for the Hopewell route.

....Mr. John Glenn, of South Woodberry township, in this county, whilst engaged in cutting down some bushes in his garden, a few days ago, was struck in the face by the branch of a thorn-tree, a single thorn striking one of his eyes exactly in the centre and instantly destroying the pupil. The wounded eye has almost totally disappeared; and singular to relate, Mr. Glenn has suffered but little pain from the mishap. At least so runs our information.

....We are under obligations to Prof. W. P. TOTTEN, Teacher of Penmanship in the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary at Rainsburg, for a number of beautifully ornamented cards, the handiwork of Prof. Totten's pencil. We have never seen anything of the kind that equalled them. We advise all who wish to write a good hand, to place themselves under the instruction of Prof. Totten. By the way we had almost forgotten to state that Prof. T. is a graduate of the Iron City Commercial College, the best institution of its kind in the United States.

....BARN BURNED.—On Friday morning last, at about 2 o'clock, the barn of Messrs. John R. & Andrew Mowry, in Union township, was discovered to be on fire, the flames having already made such progress that it was useless to make any attempt to save it. There were a number of horses in the stables at the time, which were extricated without injury, excepting one that was burned somewhat about the head. A large quantity of boards, together with a lot of farming utensils, harness, &c., was consumed. The loss of Messrs. Mowry, is estimated at $2000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

....We ask the attention of our readers to the advertisement of MR. GEO. VOGT, Piano Manufacturer, No 516 Arch street, Philadelphia, which will be found on our third page. Mr. Vogt has made a great improvement in the construction of Pianos, and it is generally admitted by persons who are judges, that for sweetness and purity of tone, his instruments surpass all others. Persons wishing to see a specimen of Vogt's Pianos, are referred to Mr. Charles Smith, of this county, who has recently purchased one of them at a cost of $500.

....Should any of our readers wish to obtain blank books or stationery, or to have books bound, we would refer them to MR. C. P. PERRY, S. W. Corner Fourth and Race streets, Philadelphia. Having had some work done by Mr. Perry, we are enabled to speak understandingly, and we have no hesitation in recommending his establishment.

THE RECORD OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

He takes sides against his country in War!

The Washington *Constitution* thus discourses upon the Congressional history of Abraham Lincoln:

On the other hand, what do we discover this chosen leader and idol of the black-republicans about? We will, to-day, only present one specimen of his prowess. We refer to his unpatriotic and anti-American speech in January 1848, denunciatory of President POLK, and against the Mexican war. Congress had been in session several weeks. The opposition to the democratic party by their numbers had the control and management of business. The votes of the democratic members, however, show that they struggled hard to further the public business by referring the President's message to the proper standing committees, so that bills might be brought in according with or against its recommendations, and that Congress might at least go to work. The opposition, to whom Mr. Lincoln belonged, refused this. He and his confederates told the country, in effect, that if they got into power they would stop the war; that it was a wicked, unconstitutional war; and that the democratic party ought to be overthrown for sustaining it, and they (the opposition) put into power! In reality they had the power *in the House of Representatives*.—But did they come forward with a single tangible proposition? Not one. Some, indeed, would vote one day that our glorious troops ought to be withdrawn, that the war was "unnecessarily and unconstitutionally commenced by the President of the United States;" but another portion dared not take this bold stand, for fear of the indignation of the people, although willing enough to embarrass the democratic Administration of that day. Therefore, they chose to sit still and do nothing. Truly did a patriotic democrat of the time, characterize their factious conduct:

"It," he exclaimed, "you go for stopping the war, for bringing back our troops, then say so! The result cannot be more humiliating to the pride and glory of the country than it will be to sit still and do nothing. As long as you sit here, *refusing supplies*, and voting that the war is "unnecessary and unconstitutional," whatever may be your *motives* for such a vote, *its effect is to afford "aid and comfort" to the enemy!*"

Here, then, is the first part of the congressional record of the black-republican candidate for the presidency; and it is a clue to his whole political character. We find him *taking sides against his own country, when engaged in a foreign war!*

[From the Waynesburg Messenger.]

A COLLOQUY.

PETE AND SAMBO MEET.

PETE—"Hello, Sambo—wat in de wurld was all dat fuss about up in town las Saturday night—bells a ringin' and people hollerin'?—we tout down our way 'twas a fire, as the fire alarm was rung—'sturbin people."

SAM—"Why, baint you hern, nigga?—Why dat wer us 'publicans 'joicing over de nomdenation."

PETE—"What nomdenation dat, Sam, eh?

SAM—Why man, de President nomdenation, suah."

PETE—"Well, who's de candidate dis time?"

SAM—"Massa Abe Linkhorn's de man."

PETE—"Oh, golly mighty! what de debil did dey nomdenate him fur? Dat's a gran mistake suah! We're beat dis time suah as snakes. Why he's de same man de "Little Giant" beat so bad in Illenoy, two-tree year ago. Well, I tink you'd better do your 'joicen now, cause as de lokies will have it all in de fall. Oh, je-whillikers, what a nomdenation!"

SAM—"Look heah now, Pete—you jist keep all dat to youself. It'll do for us to talk dat-a way by uses-selves—but don't you know, I hearn one of de leaders say we must pear to be very glad, and 'joice, and let on we're very much pleased—and dat Massa Abe was de very man we wanted; and den he quoted from de good Book, where it says "whistle and keep your courage up."

PETE—"Well dat's all berry well; but I tink de 'publicans in dis case berry much like de English wid dere man Sayers—dey don't know when he is well whipped. Massa Abe was well quashed de fust time, but I fear'd de "Little Giant" won't leave a grease spot in de fall."

SAM—"Sure enuff, it's bad job. Dey ought to got a candidate not so much mixed up in de 'spressible conflict doctrine. Massa Abe you know is just as deep in de mud as Seward was in de mire. But dat ain't de ting now. Linkhorn is de candidate and we must make de best of it. If we can lect him do it 'ed be great. He stands up for de colored folks as bein just as good as de white—and you know dat is just de man if we could succeed. But I'se fraid its a gone case wid de 'publican party now. As we reads in de scripturs, or somewhere else, "*whom de debbil wish to destroy he fust makes mad*"—and I tink our Delegates acted mad, suah! Get along wid your scripter. Dat aint in de 'publican platform."

PETE—"But never mind, here comes a lokey. Hurra fur Massa Abe Linkhorn!"

BOTH—Hurra fur Linkhorn!!"

EXEUNT.

SEWARD'S EPITAPH.

The New York *Herald* writes the epitaph of W. H. Seward as follows:

Here lie the remains of WILLIAM H. SEWARD, one of the greatest statesmen of the age—done to death at Chicago, on the 17th of May, 1860, by the hands of Horace Greely of New York or Oregon, and Francis P. Blair (old Blair of the *Globe*, now of Silver Springs), and other conspirators. He fell, covered with innumerable wounds most of them in his back. In his dying agony he turned a reproachful look on Greeley, and, in the words of stabbed Cæsar to Brutus, exclaimed.—"*Et tu quoque, Brute!*"

[From the Harrisburg Patriot & Union.]

Railroad Convention.

A large number of gentlemen representing the counties of Somerset, Perry, Cumberland, Franklin, Bedford, Juniata, Dauphin, Fulton, Lebanon, Adams, Berks and other counties, arrived in our city yesterday, for the purpose of meeting in Convention to consider the nearest and most available route for a railroad communication between Harrisburg and the Ohio river.

A preliminary meeting was held at Herr's Hotel at 11 o'clock, a. m., at which Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, presided, and Dr. W. F. Hoffman, of Bucks, acted as secretary.

At 2 1-2 o'clock the delegates numbering over 100, repaired to the hall of the House of Representatives, and organized temporarily, by appointing Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, President, and A. B. Ankerson, of Perry, Col. George Knox, of Huntingdon, and samuel Philson, of Somerset, Secretaries.

On motion, the several counties were requested to hand in a list of their delegates, when it appeared the following were in attendance:

Dauphin county—Josiah Epsy, H. S. Wilson, Wm. H. Miller, J. J. Clyde, David Mumma, Wm. Colder, J. Penrose Lusk, Fred. Trace, R. J. Haldeman.

Huntingdon county—Daniel Teague, Esq., Jas. E. Glasgow, Esq., Col. S. S. Wharton, Gen. Franklin H. Lane, Col. George Noss, Gen. A. P. Wilson, John Daugherty.

Bedford county—Wm. Lyon, Michael Reed, Alexander King, O. H. Gaither, John Cessna, Nicholas Lyons, George W. Householder, S. L. Russell, John P. Reed.

Adams county—M. L. Jacobs, David Wills.

Fayette county—Alfred Howell.

Franklin county—Wilson Reily, Wm. Douglas, D. O. Gehr, David Lesher, H. H. Hurst, William Hazlett, James H. Hrown, Wm. Seibert, William M'Grath, E. Kuhn, William Matthews, D. K. Wunderlich, John Donney, Jacob Kridei, Samuel Seibert, Upton Washabugh, J. L. Nixon, M. Heintzelman, James Chrisman, J. B. M'Elroy, George H. Mengle, David Croft, Hastings Gehr, H. Eeston, H. Dickont, M. Bushey, J. S. Hossler, Wm. Burgess, W. S. Stenger, Wm. D. Dixon, William Brown, O. S. Brown, Jacob Heyser, Daniel Coble, R. E. Emerson, Wm. D. M'Kinstry, John Shirtz, Wm. Woods, Esqs.

Juniata County—A. J. Ferguson, Esq., Wm. J. Kirk, Wm. V. Swerengen, David Beal, Sr., D. S. Coyle, Dr. S. B. Crawford, J. M'Meen, Solomon Loudon, Lemuel Ramsey, Dr. J. M. Morrison, Job Hockenberry, Joshua Beal, Sr., William L. Beal, J. M. Morrow, Thomas Murphey, S. T. M'Cullock, Irwin Stewart, Samuel Peck, Abr. Roher, Matthew Black.

Somerset County—Hon. J. S. Black, Hon. F. M. Kimmel, Hon. Michael Zimerman, Hon. Jonas Keim, Hon. J. R. Edie, Hon. Isaac Hugus. W. J. Baer, J. D. Roddy, A. J. Colborn, Herman L. Baer, Peter Meyers, Gabriel Miller, E. L. Lichty, Abm. Beam, George G. Walker, William G. Walker, Jacob Berkley, David Bueachly, Daniel Weyand, Dr. W. S. Harah, R. P. Cummins, James H. Zimerman, J. H. Snyder, Samuel Philson, J. R. Brinham, Jacob Livengood, General A. H. Coffroth, David Livengood, Samuel Flickinger, John W. Beach y, Ab'm Beachy, Ross Forward.

Fulton County—John Sharer, J. C. Austin, James Kelly, S. M. Woodcock.

Perry County—John A Linn, Henry Fetter, A. B. Anderson, George Hench, Dr. James Galbraith, Jesse Kennedy, Andrew Loy, John Hagar, Henry Keck, George Waggoner, Parkinson Hench, John D. Cree, Dr. D. B. Milligan, Samuel Spoots, Henry Rhinesmith, William M. M'Clure, Jonas Null, John Hoobaugh, Solomon Bernhisel, Henry Cooper, John Stambaugh, George Johnston, J. Irvin, Jacob Sheibley, Jacob Weibly, John Ritter, Jacob Ritter, Hugh Campbell, Rev. John H. Clark, Capt. James White. Thomas Morley, George Ellicher.

Cumberland County—John M. Woodburn.

Col. Shriver, of New York, was invited to a seat in the Convention, as an honoary delegate.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

A motion was made that a committee of five be appointed to report permanent officers of the Convention; which was agreed to; whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed said committee: Messrs. Reilley, of Franklin; Gen. Fetter, of Perry; Austin, of Fulton; Baer, of Somerset, and Miller, of Dauphin.

THE GOVERNOR INVITED TO BE PRESENT.

Isaac Hugus, Esq., of Somerset, submitted the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to wait on the Governor, and invite him to a seat in this Convention.

The President appointed Messrs. Hugus, of Somerset; Col Shriver, of New York, and Douglass, of Franklin county, said committee.

The resolution was subsequently amended so as to include the Heads of Department and Judges of the Supreme Court.

PERMANENT OFFICERS.

Mr. Reilly, from the committee on permanent organization, reported the following permanent officers of the Convention:

President—Hon. Walter H. Lowrie.

Vice Presidents—David Mills, Adams county; Wm. D. M'Kinstry, Franklin; William Lyon, Bedford; S. M. Woodcock, Fulton; Hon. F. M. Kimmel, Somerset; A. P. Wilson, Huntingdon; Geo. Hensh, Perry; R. J. Haldeman, Dauphin; Wm. J. Kirk, Juniata.

Secretaries—J. W. Douglass, Franklin county; James Kelly, Fulton; Hon. S. L. Russel, Bedford; J. E. Glasgow, Huntingdon; A. B. Anderson, Perry; W. J. Baer, Somerset; J. M. Woodburn, Cumberland; Samuel Philson and Col. Geo. Noss.

Mr. Wilson, of Huntingdon, moved that a committee of three be appointed to inform Judge Lowrie of his election as President of the Convention, and request his attendance; which was agreed to; and the Chair appointed Messrs, Wilson, of Huntingdon, Reilly, of Fulton, and Washabaugh, of Franklin, said committee.

The rules of the House of Representatives, so far as applicable, were adopted for the government of the Convention.

On motion, James Worrall, Esq., of Erie, was admitted to a seat in the Convention.

ARRIVAL OF JUDGE LOWRIE.

At this stage of the proceedings, the committee appointed to wait on Judge Lowrie appeared with that gentleman, who upon taking his seat as President of the Convention, returned his thanks in a few remarks pertinent to the occasion.

The permanent Vice Presidents and Secretaries then took their seats.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Hon. Jeremiah S. Black moved that a committee to consist of one from each delegation, be appointed to prepare resolutions and business for the Convention; which was agreed to.

The following gentlemen were appointed said committee: Hon. J. S. Black, Alexander King, Wilson Reilly, John A. Linn, John Sharrar, James E. Glasgow, Alfred Howell, John M. Woodburn, David Wills, Josiah Epsy, Wm. J. Kirk and Col. Shriver.

SPEECHES.

Jas. Worrall, Esq., of Erie, being called upon proceeded to address the Convention at some length on the subject of railroads in general; and strongly urged the necessity of a more direct railroad communication between the Atlantic and the Great West. His speech was listened to with marked attention, and created a good impression. After he had concluded, Mr. Cessna moved that his remarks be incorporated with the proceedings to insure their publication, which led to an interesting debate, participated in by Messrs. Daugherty, of Huntingdon; Hugus, of Somerset; Cessna of Bedford, after which the motion was withdrawn on the ground that the proceedings should be made as brief and concise as possible.

LETTER FROM HON. ANDREW STEWART.

Mr. Hugus laid before the Convention a letter from Hon. Andrew Stewart; which was read by one of the Secretaries. Its substance was an expression of regret that the writer could not be present at the Convention, owing to sickness, and a hearty concurrence in the project of constructing a more direct railroad route between Harrisburg and Pittsburg via the Connellsville Railroad.

The Convention then adjourned until 7 1-2 o'clock, p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at 7 1-2 o'clock, p. m.

A motion was made that the Secretaries be appointed a committee of finance to receive moneys to defray the expenses of holding the Convention.

A somewhat desultory debate arose as to the nature of the expenses, when the motion was adopted.

Judge Black, Chairman of the committee appointed for the purpose, reported the following

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS, It has been made manifest to this Convention, upon the most conclusive evidence, that a railroad from the city of New York to the Ohio river and the heart of the Great West, may be made for less than $8,000,000, and 20 equated miles shorter than by any other route now in existence, through Pennsylvania, and one hundred and fifty actual miles shorter than by any route through the State of New York; therefore.

Resolved, That a committee of five persons be appointed, for the purpose of laying these facts, before capitalists, and other persons who are interested in this great thoroughfare of trade, and inviting their aid to secure the speedy completion of this important enterprise.

The preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted.

The President announced the following gentlemen as the committee under the resolution: Thos. Shriver, Isaac Hugus, John Cessna, A. P. Wilson and Wilson Reilly.

Any member who is unable to attend to the duties of their appointment was granted leave to substitute persons in their stead.

A CONTINGENT FUND.

Mr. Baer, of Somerset, offered the following; which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three from each county represented, be appointed to raise a contingent fund to meet any expenses incurred in the publication of such statistics and such articles as may be prepared for the purpose of furthering the objects and interests of this Convention; and that the fund raised by such committee be handed to the committee of five appointed by this Convention.

The following named gentlemen were appointed said committee, viz:—John H. M'Clellon, S. L. Russell, Robert M'Curdy, Adams county, Hon. Andrew Stewart, A. S. Fuller, Charles Cheny, Fayette county; Daniel O. Gehr, Hezekiah Easton, John Downey, Franklin county; W. V. Swerengen, David Beal, E. Montgomery, Juniata county; J. M. Woodburn, Cumberland county; Fred. Trace, Stewart Wilson, J. J. Clyde, Dauphin county; Jonas Keim, Peter Meyers, A. J. Colborn, Somerset county; Nicholas Lyons, Daniel Washabaugh, Geo. W. Householder, Bedford county; Jas. Kelly, Jno. B. Austin, J. Sharer, Fulton county; Geo. J. Johnson, D. Miligan, Jacob Bixler, Perry county; A. P. Wilson, Col. Geo. Noss, Jas. E. Glasgow, Huntingdon county.

Mr. Daugherty, of Huntingdon, and Wilson Reilly, of Franklin, adressed the Convention.

Mr. Hugus, of Somerset, from the committee appointed to invite the Governor and Heads of Department to a seat in the Conventions, made a report, stating that such of the Heads of Department as had been seen were invited, and had attended.

Col. Shriver, of New York, being called upon, proceeded to deliver an effective speech on the subject which had induced the Convention to assemble. This speech was well received.

Ross Forward, Esq., of Somerset, followed in a few well-timed remarks, when

Mr. Woodcock, of Fulton, submitted the following:

Resolved, That the committee appointed by this Convention be authorized to call a Convention of delegates, to meet at such time and place as the committee may indicate.

The resolution was debated by Messrs. Hugus, of Somerset, Wilson Reilly, of Franklin, Worrall, of Erie, Gen. Wilson, of Huntingdon, Weyand, of Somerset, and others; when the resolution was adopted.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die.*

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, May 23d.—Flour firm; Howard $5 50 Wheat dull at $1 55 and 1 65 for white and $1 28 and 1 35 for red. Corn dull; white 66 and 70c, yellow 60 and 62c. Provisions steady. Whiskey steady at 21¼.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23d, 1860.—Flour, superfine, $5.50; fancy, $6.00. Wheat and Rye dull, at $1.35 to $1.40 for prime Red wheat and $1.50 for White, and Rye at 60 cents. Cloverseed $4.75 for 64 lbs.

DIED.

In St. Clair tp., April 28, David C. Bowen, aged 39 years, 3 months and 24 days.

Near Schellsburg, May 23, Mrs. Susannah Waggoner, aged 88 years, 1 month, 14 days.

In Juniata tp., May 23d, Mrs. Elizabeth Otto, aged 46 years, 8 months, 21 days.

On the 7th of May, in St. Clair tp., Samuel Scott Ferguson, youngest son of Joseph Ferguson, aged 7 years, 11 months and 2 days.

Though we shall never meet again on earth,
There is yet, a brighter shore,
Where released from toil and pain,
We shall meet again.
Children, like the early flower,
Often droop and lose their bloom;
Pass away in childhood's hour,
To the cold and silent tomb;
Though their forms lie 'neath the sod,
Their spirits live above with God.

☞One of the most prevalent, and at the same time troublesome and painful diseases that attend the human flesh, is the Fever and Ague. For a long time the medical world have been continually bringing forth numerous specifics for its permanent cure; but all without effect. Dr. J. Hostetter, an experienced and celebrated physician, has succeeded in furnishing the public with a valuable preparation for the cure of Fever & Ague. The steady and increasing demand lately made for the "Bitters," and the universal success attending its use have made for it a reputation unsurpassed by any specific of the kind. For the cure of the Fever and Ague, Dr. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters must and should claim a superiority over any other preparation extant.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

☞See advertisement in another column.

Political Announcements.

[All notices under this head must be pre-paid.]

Prothonotary.

We are authorized to announce MAJ. SAMUEL H. TATE, of Bedford borough. as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorizedto announce the name of J. HENRY SCHELL, of Schellsburg, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.
March 30th, 1860.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce the name of ISAAC KENSINGER, Esq., of Liberty tp., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of ISAAC D. EARNEST, of Bedford township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN J. CESSNA, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce PETER H. STUDEBAKER, of Napier township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention

We are authorized to announce COL. F. D. BEEGLE, of St. Clair tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of VALENTINE STECKMAN, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAM A. POWELL, of Harrison Township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. T. GEPHART, of Bedford township, as a candidate for Commissioner subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN BRUMBAUGH, of South Woodberry tp., as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce I. E. REIGHART of Bedford township, as a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce DAVID EVANS, of Monroe tp., as a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Jacob Hinish, late of East Providence tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are hereby request to present them, properly authenticated for settlement, without delay.

HENRY HINISH, DAVID FORD, } Adm'rs.

June 1, 1860.–6t.

POOR HOUSE NOTICE.—The Commissioners appointed under an Act of Assembly, passed during last session, being authorized and empowered to make sale of the present Poor House property and to purchase for the use of the County of Bedford, such other real estate in said County, as may, in their opinion, be best calculated to accommodate the poor, erect buildings thereon, &c., having taken upon themselves the duties of said appointment, will, at an early day offer at Public sale, all the real estate and appurtenances known as the Poor House property; in the mean time, they desire and request all persons who have farms for sale suitable for Poor House purposes, within ten miles of the Borough of Bedford, to notify O. E. Shannon, Esq., Secretary of the Board, thereof, stating the number of acres, quality of soil, improvements, price per acre, terms, and any other particulars that may be considered necessary; and that said information be furnished on or before the 18th day of June next, at which time the commissioners will again meet at the Court House in Bedford.

JOHN NYCUM, O. E. SHANNON, FR. JORDAN, JOS. B. NOBLE, E. STATLER, } Commis'rs.

June 1, 1860.–3t.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE, AND TURNPIKE STOCK.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold at public vendue on Saturday the 30th of June next, at the Court House in Bedford, one House and Lot of ground situate in the Borough of Bedford, adjoining the public square, the Presbyterian Church and property of Maj. Tate, the property of Sophia Morrison, dec'd.

ALSO—At the same time and place, all the right title and interest of Joseph S. Morrison, dec'd., in a lot of ground three miles west of Bedford, on the Turnpike road, on which the toll house &c., is erected. ALSO—12 shares of stock in the Stoystown & Bedford Turnpike Road Co., and ten shares in the Chambersburg & Bedford Turnpike Road Co.—TERMS—Made known on day of sale.

JOB MANN, Administrator.

June 1, 1860.

BEST! CHEAPEST!! COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN THE LAND!!!

W. P. TOTTEN, desires to inform the public that he has just opened a commercial department in the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary. He would respectfuly advise the community that Book keeping, ornamental Penmanship, Card Writing and everything pertaining to a commercial education are now taught in the above named Institution. Tuition for single entry and farmer's set $2.50. Double entry and Mechanic's set, $4.50 per quarter, with the advantage of all the lectures.—Enter at any time.—Diplomas awarded at the completion of a full course.
June 1, 1860.

NOTICE.—All persons interested, are hereby notified that, the freeholders of Bloody Run, have made application, to the court of Quarter Sessions for Bedford county, for a charter of incorporation. Said application has been read and filed, amongst the records of said court, and will be held over for adjudication until August term 1860, when objections will be heard, and a final decree made in the premises.

JOSEPH W. TATE, Att'y for Applicants.
June 1, 1860.–6t.

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOOKING GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS, PICTURE FRAMES, OIL PAINTINGS,

The most extensive and elegant assortment at the very lowest rates.—Glasses in store of every description. Mahogany framed Glasses, for country sales. Print and Portrait frames, Window Cornices, Gilt Mouldings, etc. Estimates for furnishing Glasses to fill every space, by mail on application. Engravings for Grecian and Antique Paintings.—Catalogues gratis.

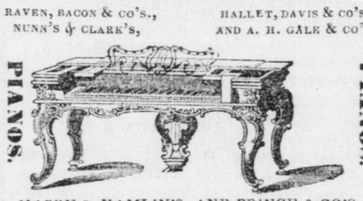
JAS. S. EARLE & SON, 816 Chestnut St., Phil'a.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

J. E. GOULD, *No. 632 Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh, PHILADELPHIA.*

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO'S., NUNN'S & CLARK'S, HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S., AND A. H. GALE & CO'S.

PIANOS.  PIANOS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S, AND PRINCE & CO'S. MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS.

Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Second-hand Pianos.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

WILLIAM RAIGUEL, SAMUEL MOORE, WILLIAM G. SKILLMAN, JAMES M. WHITBY, EDWARD A ADAMS, HENRY P. ATKINSON.

RAIGUEL, MOORE & CO., LATE, RAIGUEL AND CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, *Nos. 220 & 222 North Third St., above Race, West side, PHILADELPHIA.*
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

JOHN O. JAMES, WM. C. KENT, CHARLES SANTEE, ISAAC WELSH, G. A. SMITH, SAMUEL WHITE, H. G. STERLING, H. D. WELSH, J. TOMLINSON.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS, 239 & 241 NORTH THIRD STREET, ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

J. P. HUBER, (SUCCESSOR TO J. SORVER,) —WHOLESALE DEALER IN— TOBACCO. SNUFF AND CIGARS, *No 8 North Fifth St., above Market, Phil'a.*

Also, Manufacturer and Importer of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
May 18, 1860.–1 yr.

MARTHA T. MARTIN, GEO. R. PEDDLE, C. H. HAMRICK, S. R. MARTIN. J. A. L. MORREL,

F. A. BAKER, WITH MARTINS, PEDDLE, HAMRICK & CO. —IMPORTERS OF— HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS, *No. 30, North Fourth St., Phil'a.*
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. MEYER for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA
May 18, 1860.–1 yr.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold, on the premises, by public out-cry, the following valuable Real Estate, situate in Monroe township, Bedford co., late the property of Henry Steckman, dec'd., to wit: On Tuesday, the 26th day of June, next, at one o'clock of said day, the mansion farm, composed of two tracts of Land, containing 223 acres and 146 perches, nett, adjoining Barnabas Steckman, Philip Riddinger, Swartzwalder and others, with a log house, stone kitchen, log barn and stable, a good orchard thereon, well watered with running water, a considerable portion cleared and the remainder well timbered. Also, On Wednesday, the 27th, at ten o'clock, same month, one tract of land in same township, containing 168 acres and 94 perches, nett, adjoining lands of John Fletcher, Philip Snider and others, with a log house and stable thereon, thirty or forty acres cleared, remainder timber land. Also, on the same day at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, one other tract of land in same township, containing 214 acres and 36 perches, nett, adjoining lands of Jacob Steckman, Moses Dicken and others, with a log house, log stable and threshing floor, spring house and out buildings, 70 or 80 acres cleared, remainder timber, with several springs of water thereon. TERMS.—One third in hand, on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual payments without interest.—Attendance will be given on day of sale by

VALENTINE STECKMAN, Ad'mr. of Henry Steckman, dec'd.

May 25th, 1860.

ALL kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods, at Shoemakor's Stor No 1, Anderson's Row. [april 6th, 1860.]

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. LADOMUS. N. RULON.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. *No. 802 CHESTNUT STREET PHIL'A.* (FIRST DOOR ABOVE EIGHTH STREET,)

Would most respectfully ask the attention of Citizens and Strangers to their Large, Cheap, and well selected Stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CONSISTING IN PART OF

Gold Hunting Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat case,	$40 00
Gold Lever Watches, open face, full jewel'd 18 carat case,	30 00
Gold Lepine Watches, open face, full jewelled, 18 carat case,	22 00
Silver Lever Watches, Hunting case, full jewelled,	18 00
Silver Lever watches, open face, full jewelled,	14 00
Silver Lepine Watches, Hunting case,	14 00
Silver Lepine Watches, open face,	9 00
Gold Guard Chains,	12 00
Gold Vest and Fob Chains,	10 00
Gold Pen Holder with Pen and Pencil,	4 00
Gold Pencils,	1 50
Gold Pens with Silver Holders,	1 00
Silver Table Spoons, per set,	14 00
Silver Tea Spoons,	6 00
Gold Thimbles.	3 00

With a large assortment of Silver, Table and Tea Forks; Dessert, Mustard and Salt Spoons; Pie, Cake, and Ice Cream knives; Sugar Spoons; Preserve Spoons; Pickle Knives and Forks, etc.

☞Also, constantly on hand, a magnificent assortment of Jewelry, consisting in part of Bracelets, Breastpins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Miniature cases for 1, 2, 4, and 6 likenesses; Gold Crosses, Children's armlets, and every thing in the Jewelry line, of the latest and most approved patterns.

Gold and silver Thimbles: Wedding Rings at all prices. Ladies' Chatelaines, Gold Watch keys and Seals; Studs and Sleeve Buttons; Opera Glasses.

Always on hand, a splendid assortment of Diamond Jewelry. Also, Diamonds mounted in the most beautiful manner, equal to any work in the United States, at moderate prices.

Silver plated Tea Sets, Silver plated Knives and Forks—beautiful goods, and look equal to Silver.

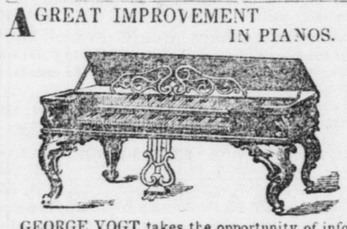
CALIFORNIA GOLD BOUGHT OR MADE UP TO ORDER.

☞All descriptions of Hair Jewelry, such as Breastpins, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Chains, Charms, made to order in the most beautiful style. Old Watches and Jewelry taken in exchange

We can send by mail, with perfect safety, Watches or Jewelry to any part of the United States. All orders must be accompanied with the Cash. No goods sent unless the money is first received. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO., 802 Chestnut Street, Phil'a.
May 18,'60.–6 ms.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOS.



GEORGE VOGT takes the opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Piano Warerooms from No. 628 Arch Street, to No. 516 Arch Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of his lately patented PIANOS, which have been pronounced by the best judges as far superior to all other Pianos in the sweetness and purity of their tone and construction, heretofore manufactured in the United States and England.
May 18,'60.–6 mo.

GRANVILLE STOKES' GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM, ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT. NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling, he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a new system, of Gifts with each Garment sold. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gutten up in the City, and one price, (lower than the lowest,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a Gift, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skillful Designers, Cutters and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion, Fabric, Price and Gift, guaranteed at

GRANVILLE STOKES' ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM, NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.
May 18,'60.–6 ms.

C. P. PERRY, S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND RACE ST., PHILADELPHIA, Manufactures ACCOUNT BOOKS of the best quality. Bankers and Merchants can have their Books ruled and bound in any style.

☞Premium awarded by the Franklin Institute.

C. P. PERRY, S. W. Corner, Fourth and Race streets, Philadelphia, supplies every article in the BOOK or STATIONERY line, at low prices. Having superior facilities as a manufacturer, he is enabled to supply goods very low, and make very fair profit. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

COLLECT TOGETHER All your "Old Books" and Magazines; take them to PERRY'S Book Binderies, Fourth and Race, where you can have them bound good and handsomely at a low price.
May 18,'60.–6 ms.

B. FRANK. JACKSON, PRINTER AND STATIONER, 439 *CHESTNUT STREET*, PHILADELPHIA.
May 18,'66.–1 yr.

SUMMER TRADE NOTICE. BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO., *No. 137 North Third Street*, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF FANCY DRY GOODS,

Invite the attention of Purchasers to their extensive Stock of Fancy Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres &c.
May 18,'60.–

WINCHESTER & CO. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, —AND— PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY, *No. 706 CHESTNUT Street*,

Above Seventh, opposite the Washington House, Fine Shirts and Drawers made from measurement at a few days notice and in all cases Warranted to fit. Formula for measurement furnished on application by mail. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLE SALE BUYERS.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

H. BANCROFT & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, *No. 330 Market Street, Philadelphia.*
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE,—A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or threabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

A farm containing 225 acres, in Harman's Bottom 2½ miles from Buena Vista on one side, and 2½ miles from the turnpike on the other. The soil is Ridge gravel and in a good state of cultivation, about one half cleared and balance well timbered. There is a never-failing stream of water on the premises; also several constant springs. The property is well calculated for a division into two farms. There is a long draught for meadow. The improvements are a Double Log House, a large new Bank Barn and a very large orchard of choice fruit. Buyers and dealers from Somerset and the adjacent country furnish a demand at all times on the premises for produce.—It adjoins Lewis N, Fyan's Mill property.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A Brick House (two story) and two lots of ground in Bedford.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground fronting on Main street, in the Borough of Bedford.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON, Bedford, Pa
Jan 27, 1860

MENGEL HOUSE, JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
Bedford, April 20, 1860.

CASH FOR WOOL.—We will pay the highest price in cash or merchandise, for any quantity of washed wool.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.—The Regiment of the 1st Brigade 16th Division, of the uniformed Militia of Penn'a, are hereby ordered and required to meet in the town of Bloody Run, on Tuesday the 5th day of June, next, properly uniformed and equipped for drill.—The Clearville Company and Companies of other Brigades are cordially invited to attend.

THOS. W. HORTON, Colonel.
May 11th, 1860.–3t.

1860. NEW GOODS! 1860.

THE undersigned have just received their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and would respectfully invite all in search of real bargains to call and examine our stock and prices.

All kinds of country produce will be received for goods at cash prices.

TERMS:—Six months credit. Prompt settlements required by cash or note every January.

This system has given our customers every satisfaction; and sustained by their kind and continued patronage, we shall adhere to this rule strictly.

May 18. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—Proposals will be received at the house of John S. Ritchey, Esq., in Bedford tp., on Tuesday, the 12th day of June next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., of said day, for the erection of a new Bridge over Dunning's Creek, at or near Ritchey's Mill, in said township. Plan and specifications will be exhibited on the ground.

By order of the Commissioners, H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.
Commissioner's Office, May 25th, 1860.

MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVING OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS and his Crew.

This Beautiful Engraving was designed by Rubens, one of the most celebrated artists that ever lived; the cost of the original design and plate being over $8000, size 22 by 29 inches.

The Philadelphia *Daily News* says, "the mere nominal sum asked for the engraving, is a sufficient inducement for persons to purchase, without the additional Gift."

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS

To be given to the purchasers. For full particulars send for a Bill.

1 Cash,	$5,000	5 Cash,	$300
1 Cash,	3 000	10 Cash,	300
1 Cash,	2,000	10 Cash,	250
1 Cash,	1,500	10 Cash,	200
1 Cash,	1,000	10 Cash,	100
1 Cash,	500	10 Cash,	50
1 Cash,	500	1000 Cash,	5000
4 Cash.	300	2000 Cash,	5000

Together with a great variety of other valuable Gifts, varying in value from 50 cts to $25.

Any person enclosing in a letter $1 and five 3 cent Postage Stamps (to pay for postage and Roller) shall receive, by return of mail, the magnificent Engraving of Christopher Columbus, (and one of these valuable Gifts as per Bill.)

Address all orders for Bills or Engravings to P. S. HERLINE & CO., Box 1812, Phil'a., Pa.
May 25,'60.

NOTICE TO SCHELLSBURG SPORTSMEN.—You are hereby requested to keep off my premises in fishing, hunting, &c. The damages which I have sustained by intruding upon my fields, throwing down fences, tramping down grain &c., are enough. I will be obliged to bring actions of trespass against any one hereafter who disregards this notice.

May 25,'60. CHAS. W. COLVIN.

FARMERS! CALL AT HARTLEY'S HARDWARE AND FARM IMPLEMENT Store and see the BEST GRAIN DRILL ever invented. It will recommend itself, and is WARRANTED in full. A good grain drill and good Mower will soon pay for themselves.—Come, wake up! and try these machines.—IF NOT GOOD THEY WILL COST YOU NOTHING. [may 25, 1860.]

MEN'S and Boys' wear, of all kinds, just received and for sale cheap, at Shoemakers Store, Nos Anderson's Row. [april 6th, 1860.]

WANTED—5000 lbs. of bacon, at Shoemakers' Store for which the highest market price will be paid in store goods. [may 11,'60.]

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This fearful and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.**

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, F. C. Ramer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Rmsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.
Oct. 14, 1859.

WATER STREET WOOLEN FACTORY.—The undersigned have commenced business at the above establishment, formerly known as Fluck's Factory, and recently carried on by Robert Ralston, Esq., in South Woodberry tp. They are prepared to manufacture, in the best manner, WOOLEN GOODS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, COVERLETS, Yarn, Carpets, &c. One of the firm is a practical workman of considerable experience, and the men employed are skilful in their business. The undersigned, therefore, hope to merit and receive a liberal share of the patronage of the public.

Country Carding and Fulling will be attended to at all times; for this part of the business the terms will be cash on delivery of the work. Price of carding, 6¼ cents per pound.

Wool wanted.—A large quantity of wool will be wanted, for which goods will be exchanged on favorable terms, or a fair price will be paid in cash.

For further particulars, address the undersigned, Pattonsville P. O., Bedford county, Pa.

J. I. NOBLE & CO.
April 24th, '60.

PROPOSALS.—For the erection of a School House on the land of Henry Harshbarger, in Snake Spring township, will be received on Friday the 25 day of May, inst. The plan and specifications will be exhibited on the day of the letting. By order of the Board of Directors

JOHN G. HARTLEY, Pres't
B. R. ASHCOM, Sec'y

G. R. OSTER. SAMUEL CARN

OSTER & CARN. Cheap-side, Bedford, Pa.

WE have the pleasure to announce to our friends, and customers, that we are now receiving an immense stock of New and Cheap

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

comprising medium styles, gay and plain DRESS GOODS, in part, silk foulards, poil de chevres, mohair plaids, ristoria cloth, poplins, lustres, brilliants challie de lains, pongees, chintzes, lawns, lavellas, de lains at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 25 cts, piles of Muslins by the piece and yard at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 cts, pantaloon stuffs in great variety at 10, 12, 15, 18, and 25 cts, cloths, cassimeres and tweeds, cassinetts and jeans all colors, silk, satin and marseilles vestings, cottonades, linen ducks and drillings gents' new styles, shirts, collars, stocks, neck ties, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, &c., marseilles and linen shirt fronts, fine shirt fronts at 12½ warranted not all linen.

HATS AND CAPS,

For the million, from 10 cents up, bonnets, bloomers and shakers, ribbons, ruches and flowers, very cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Cheap as the cheapest. Glass, china and queensware.

Fresh supply of GROCERIES, superior green and black teas, prime Rio, La Guayra and Ceara coffee. Nice brown sugar at 8, 9 and 10 cts, baking molasses at 10 and 12 cts. per quart, best golden syrup at 18 and 20 cts per quart, Baker's cocoa, corn starch, extracts and spices of all kinds.

We invite every person to call and see. No trouble to show goods.

TERMS. Prompt settlement by cash, produce or note every January.

April 27, 1860.

IF you want cheap Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes Call at Shoemakers' Cheap Store, in Anderson's Row. [april 6th, 1860.]

HEALTH AND ITS PLEASURES, OR DISEASE WITH ITS AGONIES: CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM!

Holloway's Pills.

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one:—drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee—weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never we ken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite.

These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyances or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follow as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Dsorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they, crete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone do the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acifity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and Stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases.

Ague,	Inflammation,
Asthma	Jaundice,
Billious Complaints,	Liver Complaints,
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago,
Bowel Complaints,	Piles,
Colics,	Rheumatism,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Retention of Urine,
Consumption,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Debility,	Sore Throats,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Dysentery,	Secondary Symptoms,
Erysipelas,	Tic-Douloureux,
Female Irregularities,	Tumours,
Fevers of all kinds,	Ulcers,
Fits,	Venereal Affections,
Gout,	Worms of all kinds,
Head-ache,	Weakness from whatever cause.
digestion,	

☞**CAUTION!**—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughs out the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
Nov. 18, 1859.

$2.50. $2.50.

Pure Pearl Snow White Lead. Only $2.50 per keg of 25 lbs.

PAINT AND OIL
PAINT AND OIL
VARNISH.
VARNISH.
OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.
OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.
PAINT, ALL COLORS.
PAINT, ALL COLORS.
BRUSHES,
BRUSHES,
AT HARTLEY'S.
AT HARTLEY'S.

Hardware of all kinds. All articles Warranted as represented. Fair profits asked. but will not be undersold by any one. TERMS, AS AGREED UPON.

CASH
BUYERS
ALWAYS
FAVORED.

Try Hartley before you send off for your Hardware, Iron, Nails or Paints. (April 6, 1860.)

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, upon the premises, on SATURDAY 16th of JUNE next, the following described real estate, viz: 35 acres of land or thereabouts, situate in Middle Woodberry tp., adjoining lands of Jonathan Hoover, lands in name of ——Little; Daniel Baer; Samuel Kensinger and others. TERMS: One fourth in hand at confirmatioa of sale, and balance in three payments with interest. JACOB S. BROWN, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Margaret Croft, deceased.
May 18,'60.

SIMON L. SHAFER. ADAM FERGUSON.

EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW! ANOTHER NEW FIRM!!

FERGUSON & SHAFER, at the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will foot up every six months. Their

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

And all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates. Their

SHOE
DEPARTMENT,

contains every variety of shoes and boots for men, women and children.

They invite a fair share of the public patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly to the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others at ONE PRICE for every body. [April 27,'60.]

CARD TO THE LADIES.

OSTER & CARN, CHEAP-SIDE,

Have just received a large and very superior assortment of D. R. King & Co's city made, ladies' misses' and children's fine French lasting Congress Gaiters, English Kid, Tampico, Morocco and Goat lace boots, buskins, slippers and ties, with and without heels. Ladies will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing.

May 18, 1860.-2 mo.

LAST NOTICE.—The Accounts, Notes and other claims of the late firm of FERGUSON and MANSPEAKER, have been plased in the hands of H. Nicodemus, Esq., and must be paid or closed by notes.

FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER.

May 11th, '60.

HARVEST! HARVEST!!

MANNY & WOOD'S

Great Combined Reaper and Mower with or without the self-raking attachment.

WOOD'S MEADOW QUEEN MOWER,

Only $90, warranted to cut lodged clover and all other kinds of grass. Sold only upon the principle of "no good, no keep." No money asked till the machine is tried and gives satisfaction according to representation. All wanting the above must order early, or I will not be able to get them in time.—Call and see.

WM. HARTLEY,
Ag't for all kinds of
Farm Machinery.

May 18,'60.

SCYTHES! SCYTHES! SCYTHES!

GREENCASTLE GRAIN CRADLES!

The largest and best assortment of Scythes and snaths ever brought to Bedford. The celebrated imported English Griffin, Waldron, Clipper, Blacksnake, Silver Steel, Newton Darling, and other makers. Call at Hartley's Hardware & Farm Implement store, and see for yourselves. [may 18, 1860.]

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will sell at public Sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 12th day of June next, all that tract of land sitate in Juniata Township, Bedford County, containing 56 acres, more or less. with a log house and frame kitchen attached, thereon erected, also a log barn, about fifty acres cleared; being a portion of the real estate of Conrad Greger, late deceased, and adjoining the mansion tract, land of Joseph Boyers, and others. This property is well situated in a pleasant neighborhood in the vicinity of Buena Vista.

Terms: One third of the purchase money to be secured in the property for the use of the widow during her lifetime, and at her death the principal to the heirs. One third of the remainder to be paid at the confirmation of the sale; and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter. The whole to be secured by judgments on the property.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day.

JOHN GARBER.

May 11th, 1860.-4t. One of the Guardians.

THE CHAMPION BELT
AWARDED TO J. REED & CO.

FOR SELLING THE CHEAPEST AND BEST GOODS!

The undersigned would inform their friends and customers, that they have just received from the Eastern cities, a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell at the lowest "living" prices. All kinds of summer wear, from the finest to the commonest, ladies' dress goods of every description, fancy goods, and everything usually kept in dry goods stores (and, perhaps, something besides) groceries, queensware, &c, &c., can now be found at their store in every variety and assortment.

THEIR
SHOE
DEPARTMENT

is well supplied with the best stock that can be obtained. For style as well as durability, they cannot be surpassed in this line.

TERMS: Cheap for cash, or approved country produce, or six months credit to punctual dealers Give us a call, and you shall be waited upon with pleasure.

J. REED & CO.

May 4th,'60.

TREASURER'S SALE
OF UNSEATED LANDS.

Agreeably to the provisions of an act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes, passed the 13th of March 1815, and the supplement, thereto, passed the 13th day of March 1817, and 25th of March 1831, and the 9th day of March 1847. The Treasurer of the county of Bedford hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, State, School and Road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands—situated in Bedford County, are paid before the day of Sale—the whole, or such part of each tract, as will will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, County of Bedford, on the second Monday of June next, for the arrearages of taxes due, and the costs accrued thereon, and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of.

WM. SCHAFER,
Treasurer.

Warrantees or owners.

No. Acres.		Dolls. Cts.
	Broad Top Township.	
150	James Entriken	10 28
8	do	98
75	William Gray	1 23
380	Francis Mowing	93 18
484 & 136p	Samuel Kerr	20 57
422 & 30p	Barnet Mowing	27 26
166	John Stone	24 25
465½	Isaac Kerr	24 15
440	John Razon	6 15
399	John Belt	12 12
63	Jacob Meyers	3 72
75	John Devereaux (Dunlap Tract)	10 10
403	John Boleman	19 45
30	Lewis T. Watson	1 51
427	Mary Montgomery	4 22
421	John Montgomery	4 73
339	Stevens & Co in right of Shreeves	23 39
287	E. Foster & W. P. Schell	6 75
25	James Figard	61
60	William Figard	4 38
25	John King's Heirs	55
393 & 197p	James Patton & H. Easton	53
	Colerain Township.	
414	Michael Roof	1 24
410	Agnes Roof	1 20
400	Jacob Whetstone	1 20
340½	Jacob Wiland	50
111	Andrew Kihock	64
600	Samuel Williams	2 21
45	William Smith	1 46
427	Arthur Brown	64
	Cumberland Valley Township.	
106 117p	Wm. M. Hall	16
400	Dr. James Smith	2 94
	Harrison Township.	
163	Nicholas Knight	24
960	William Lyon	3 10
75	Andrew P. Miller	1 72
	Hopewell Township.	
200	John Corby	1 20
413	John Kerr	4 76
150	James Howard	88
404	Richard Moan	68
420	John Cheney	72
404	Joseph Moan	68
409½	Samuel Moan	68
424 & 35p	Alexander Moan	58
206½	John Mellney	18
196 & 50	Zachariah Moan	24
192	Timothy Moan	27
200 & 54p	Israel Moan	28
222	Elizabeth Piper	60
212 & 20p	John Boyd	34
214 & 65p	William Davis	32
216 & 60½p	Isabella Davis	58
220½	William Piper	62
238	John Hardin	66
221	Ignatius Hardin	62
434 & 125p	James Wilson	72
184& 40p	David Piper	32
90	Richard Clark	28
425	George F. Alberti	1 20
213	Joseph Lancaster	60
240	Thomas Taylor	20
402 & 57p	Stephen Moan	68
410½	Shaw Tract, Oakman Lands	1 24
239½	James Mellney, Forge property	22 60
9	Puternaugh's Heirs	14
100	Isaac Cavan	72
	Londonderry Township.	
153	Joseph Gardner	1 36
150	John Saddler	1 86
	Liberty Township.	
200	Mary Gordon	7 95
200	James Gordon	4 36
160	Thomas Jones	11 95
150½	Stephen Kerr	3 40
165	Edward Langly	7 20
200	Jacob Miller	6 00
200	Elizabeth Miller	6 00
200	Mary Piper	5 98
200	Amelia Piper	7 98
60	Abel Put	1 20
400	Edward Stone	7 48
400	John Tomm	10 73
324 84p	Hannah Alberti	5 40
448	Marian Alberti	5 00
403	Alexander Montgomery	5 15
403	William Montgomery	88
100	George B. Kay	3 16
3 Lots	William P. Schell	2 75
200	John Razor	2 56
200	Francis Means	2 56
150	Stephen Kerr	1 90
09	Manor Tract	1 58
200	Milligan & Benedict	2 58
40	Peter Bowser	54
5	George Thompson	12
	Monroe Township.	
25	Joseph McDaniel	56
	Napier.	
200	Abner Rodgers	60
	Providence East.	
1219	Samuel Tate's Heir's	44
900	do do do	44
800	do do do	44
224½	do do do	28
113½	G. W. Barton	32
105 & 95p	Mahlon Barton	32
136 & 109p	David Smith	32
95 & 55p	Joshua Hixon	30
401 & 40p	James Cavan	1 20
400	Isaac Cavan	1 20
210	George Deweese	90
17	J. Spark's Heirs or F. Gibs	16
61	L. A. Carpenter	22
	Providence West.	
100	Daniel Richey	18
40	David Roller	14
15	Joseph McDaniel	36
166	Peter Morgert	68
	St. Clair Township.	
4 Lots	Jacob Ink's Heirs	48
204	David McRobert	1 20
477	James Ross	1 20
411	William Snively	1 20
	Southampton.	
200	James Riggs	60
435	Henry Whetstone	1 32
433½	William Buck	1 20
	Union Township.	
50	Christopher Snyder	43
100	Widow Croyle	2 50
439½	James Seawright	12 66
60	Brumbaugh & Co.	1 39
50	Cowples Brush	86
439	John Martin	10 32
60	—— Bowser	1 17
90	—— Boyer	1 68
200	—— Langam	1 68
150	William Langam	2 80
150	Bowser Brush	1 78
	Woodberry South.	
19	William Fluke	16
19	Fluke's Heirs	32
222	Elizabeth Piper	67
216 & 60p	Isabella Davis	24
64 & 100p	John S. Hetrick	28
	Woodberry Middle.	
100	Adjoining Heilley's Heirs.	5 50
117	Daniel Montgomery	10 20
180	Daniel Montgomery	4 48
170	Margaret Croft	1 70
22	Kensinger's Heirs	1 00
20	Frank Nicodemus	75
16	George Nicodemus	70
173	—— McElnay	7 97
62	John McFadden	6 15
50	John Nicodemus	1 87
52	John Smith, Jr.	1 77
46	Benner's Heirs	1 87
40	——Stonerook	2 56
403	Wm. Montgomery	5 00
150	Robert Montgomery	1 03
13	Jacob Furrey	64
20	Renhart Replogle	1 05
13	John Teeter	64
12	Samuel Teeter	60
50	Robert Montgomery	1 20

March 30th, '60.

Iron City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

BOARD 8 WEEKS $20, *STATIONARY* $7.

ENTIRE EXPENSES $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1850, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan 13, 1860.

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rental Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Summer session of this Institution will open on Friday, the 4th day of May 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Per Quarter. } Terms for day scholars: $6.—English Branches. $7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

CHEAP Coats, Pants and Vests, just received and for sale cheap at Shoemakers' Cheap Store.

5000 lbs of Wool wanted at Shoemakers' Store, for which the highest market price will be paid. [may 11,'60.]

D. BORDER,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils. &c. &c.

April 27, 1855

GOOD NEWS!
THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO., have receiveda very LARGE, WELL SELECTED AND CHEAP stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell cheap; consisting, in part, of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. ALSO, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinwetts, Teeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps to suit all.

ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Hardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Cotton, Carpets, &c.

GROCERIES!

This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in the market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part, of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars, Corn-starch, Dye-stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c. Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year, Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

March 30, 1860.

WATCHES GIVEN AWAY!

A GIFT valued from two dollars to one hundred dollars given with every Book sold at retail prices.

AT LEAST ONE WATCH IS GUARANTEED TO EVERY TWELVE BOOKS!

These inducements are offered by the

STOCK EXCHANGE COMPANY,

116 Washington street, Boston,

The most extensive and the most liberal Gift concern in existence. Send for a catalogue. Those who have patronized other gift Houses are particularly requested to acquaint themselves with our terms. Our inducements are unrivalled, and put all others in the shade.

The following are some of the gifts to purchaser of books:

English Lever Gold Watches, hunting cases.
Patent Lever " " " "
Ladies' Lever " " " open face.
Detatched Lever Silver Watches, hunting cases.
Lepine Silver Watches, open face.
Gold Lockets, various sizes.
Ladies' and Gents' Gold Chains various styles.
Ladies' and Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons and Studs, all patterns.
Gents' Bosom Pins new and rich styles.
Gold Pencils and Pens.
Ladies' and Gents' Gold Rings.
Gold Watch Keys and Belt Pins.
A great variety of Ladies' Jewelry, Pins and Ear drops, comprising all the styles now worn, such as Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, Lava, Florentine. &c., &c., &c., Gold Bracelets, all styles.

The List of Books comprises a great assortment of standard works in every department of literature, interesting to the young and old. Do not fail to send for a calalogue. Catalogues mailed free to any address. Apply to

SUFFOLK EXCHANGE COMPANY,
116 Washington street, Boston.

C. W. ELDRIDGE, Treasurer.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received a elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

UNION HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

ESTATE OF JOHN BLACK, DEC'D.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of John Black, late of Napier tp., dec'd. notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JEREMIAH E. BLACK,
GEORGE W. HORN,
April 27, 1860. Administrators.

CARPETS and Carpet Chain, for sale cheap, at Shoemakers', [april 6th, 1860.]

GROCERIES, a large assortment of all kinds of Groceriesfor sale cheap at Shoemaker'Store

WHITE LEAD and Linseed Oil, for sale Shoemakers' Store, Anderson's Row, No 1,

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
ORNAMENTAL.	
Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $ 1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences April the 5th, 1860.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.--- Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

DRUGS AND BOOKS!

H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I Will make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

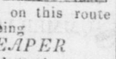
The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

July 1,'59. EDW'D. L. WALKER.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

Feb 24,'60.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1859-1y.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

W. KANAGA,
M. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.

Feb. 3, 1860.

Bedford Hotel.

AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, a present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

MANHOOD.
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of "The Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New YorkPost Box 4586.

Jan. 20, 1860.

TO MILLOWNERS!—

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds o work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

American Life Insurance & Trust Co.

CAPITAL Stock, $500,000.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET,

S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, Secretary. A. WHILLDIN, President.

JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent.

Jan. 27, 1860. Bedford, Pa.

GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST COMPANY.

Capital and available assets, over $300,000

Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.

JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y.

[aug. 15, '59.] JOHN P. REED, Agent.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK,

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, inserted, repaired, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN,	Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		"

Commonwealth Insurance Company.

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,

HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure buildings or other property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

SIMON CAMERON, GEO. M. LAUMAN, WM. DOEB,
JAMES FOX, GEO. BERGNER, BENJ. PARKE,
WM. H. KEPNER, A. B. WARFORD, W. F. MUREY,
F. K. BOAS, J. H. BERRYHILL, W. F. PACKER,
ELI SLIFER.

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent,
Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.

Oct. 21, 1859.-1y.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY,
RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SPROUL.
HENRY SPROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH,
WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINSE

This Compaay has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED, AND PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.
J. J. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.
Septeaber 2, 1859.-1yr.

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

J. C. DICKEN—

Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Pa.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1y.

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEY